ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Iranian Quarterly Journal of Breast Disease 2013; 6(2).

The Study of Trait Anxiety in Prediction of Depression and Fatigue in Breast Cancer

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Background: depression and fatigue are complex and epidemic problem in cancer. This article review trait anxiety in prediction of depression and fatigue in breast cancer.

Methods: The method of this study was descriptive-correlation. For this purpose 50 people with diagnosis breast cancer selected from Hematology and Oncology Center and completed (Spilberger trait–state inventory, fatigue scale, Beck inventory. Pearson correlation and stepwise multiple regression analysis were methods.

Results: Pearson correlation revealed that there is positive significant relationship between trait anxiety, fatigue and depression. Multiple regression analysis showed that fatigue with 0.88. Beta ($p< 0/05$) is power variable in predicting trait anxiety in breast cancer. In addition, depression with 0.69. Beta ($p<0/05$) is power variable in predicting trait anxiety in breast cancer.

Conclusion: The result demonstrated that state anxiety can predict fatigue and depression.

Keywords: state anxiety, fatigue, depression and breast cancer.

[DOR: 20[redacted]1.1.17359406.1392.6.2.6.9]